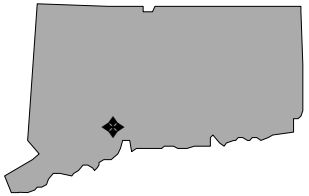
Size: 128 acres
Mission: Manufacture engines for heavy armor vehicles and rotary wing aircraft
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: PCBs, asbestos, fuel-related VOCs, solvents, metals, and PAHs
Media Affected: Groundwater, soil, surface water, and sediment
Funding to Date: $6.3 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $19.9 million (FY2001)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2001



Stratford, Connecticut

Restoration Background

In July 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of the Stratford Army Engine Plant. The installation closed in September 1998.

Since FY91, environmental studies at the installation have identified the following sites: transformers that contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), underground storage tanks (USTs), sludge lagoons, a fire training and explosives equipment testing area, hazardous materials and hazardous waste storage areas, and buildings constructed with asbestos-containing materials. Preliminary studies indicated that contaminants might include PCBs, fuel-related volatile organic compounds (VOCs), solvents, metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and asbestos.

Interim Actions at the installation have included removal of 27 USTs, capping of two sludge lagoons, and capping of one large parking lot area to immobilize contaminated soil. The installation closed two USTs in place. In FY95, the installation began a Remedial Investigation (RI) to identify and characterize contamination and affected media throughout the installation.

In FY96, the Army appointed a BRAC environmental coordinator (BEC) and formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT). The community formed a Local Redevelopment Authority to address socioeconomic issues related to closure of the installation and to develop a land reuse plan. Phase II of the RI was completed. The installation held two public meetings to keep the community informed about all BRAC activities and property disposal. The installation also began an asbestos survey of all buildings and started the NEPA process, including an archive search. A draft final Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) and a draft BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) were completed.

In FY97, the installation received concurrence from the appropriate regulatory agencies on the EBS and CERFA reports. RI Phase III began. The installation amended work plans for the RI and Feasibility Study (FS) to tighten schedules and activities. As a result, the schedule and deliverables were monitored more closely. The BCT reviewed the EBS and CERFA reports. The latest version of the BCP was completed. The appropriate regulatory agencies concurred with the proposed designation of 3 acres as CERFA-uncontaminated. The installation improved its management practices by implementing systems for monitoring schedules and budgets.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation implemented the community relations plan, which includes establishment of a staffed on-site public information repository. The installation also began a Time-Critical Removal Action to address high concentrations of hexavalent chrome in soil in the old chrome-plating area. This Removal Action should attain long-term remediation goals.

The installation began a major sitewide RI/FS for a 76-acre upland portion of the property. The RI/FS includes performance of all necessary risk assessments to expedite transfer of the property.

Plan of Action

- Complete sitewide RI/FS investigation in FY99 and a Proposed Plan and ROD in FY00
- Complete Removal Action at chrome-plating area in FY99
- Address possible use of an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis approach to remediating causeway portion of tidal flats in FY99
- Begin action to change fluids in 17 PCB-containing transformers to permit their reclassification as non-PCB transformers and enable installation to leave units in place at transfer in FY99

Sites Achieving RIP or RC Per Fiscal Year